

§ 171.7

Period	Acres per second-foot	Acre feet per acre
Apr. 21 to 30	200	.099
May 1 to 10	180	.110
May 11 to 20	135	.147
May 21 to 31	95	.229
June 1 to 20	70	.566
June 21 to 31	85	.233
July 1 to 10	90	.220
July 11 to 20	95	.208
July 21 to 31	100	.218
Aug. 1 to 10	133	.147
Aug. 11 to 20	155	.128
Aug. 21 to 31	175	.124
Sept. 1 to 10	195	.101
Sept. 11 to 30	220	.180
Oct. 1 to 10	220	.090
Oct. 11 to 20	300	.066
Oct. 21 to 31	600	.036
Total	3,000

(2) The rotation method will be used in distributing the water diverted from the Lakefork, Uintah and Whiterocks Rivers. Rotation schedules will be prepared under direction of the Officer-in-Charge and will be put into effect each season as soon as it is determined what acreage is to be irrigated. A written copy of the water schedule will be delivered to each water user showing the time that his turn starts on each tract and the duration of each turn.

(3) In the event a rotation system is adopted for lands receiving water from the Duchesne River, the same procedure will be used as for the lands under the Lakefork, Uintah and Whiterocks Rivers. The Officer-in-Charge will advise all water users sufficiently in advance of the time the rotation schedule will go into effect.

(e) Wapato Irrigation Project, Washington—(1) To protect adjoining lands against seepage and erosion by the excess use of water on the bench lands of the Wapato-Satus Unit, the maximum delivery of water to the bench lands shall not exceed 4.5 acre-feet per acre per season.

(2) The rate of delivery to lands of the Satus 2 and Satus 3 subunits shall not exceed one (1) cubic foot per second for each 50 irrigated acres.

(3) The measurement and distribution of water for the lands on the Ahtanum Unit shall take place at the mutually advantageous points on the Ahtanum Main or Lower Canals. The conveyance of the water from these points of distribution to the irrigable acres of the farm units shall be en-

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tirely by and at the expense of the individual operators of the farms. However, when several such users join together to use one single channel for the conveyance of their water to the points of final diversion, they shall be jointly responsible for the channel of conveyance and the apportionment of the water to their respective farm units.

§ 171.7 Application for and record of deliveries of irrigation water.

(a) Except when rotation schedules have been established and are being followed, water users in requesting the delivery of water will so notify the Officer-in-Charge or his designated representative by such means and with such advance notice as may be required by system operations and as established by the Officer-in-Charge. The request shall indicate the time the water is to be delivered, the period of time it will be used, the rate of flow desired, and where the water will be used.

(b) It is the responsibility of the ditchriders during the irrigation season to maintain records showing the beginning and ending time of each water delivery, the amount of such delivery, and the estimated acreage irrigated. Such records are to be filed at the irrigation project office at the end of the season.

(c) Water users on the Indian portion of the San Carlos Indian Irrigation Project will submit their requests for water to the Superintendent, Pima Agency.

§ 171.8 Surface drainage.

(a) The water users will be responsible for all waste water resulting from their irrigation practices and for its conveyance to project canals, drains, wasteways or natural drainage channels. Any expenses involved in doing this will be borne by the water user. Waste water may be emptied into project constructed ditches only at points designated by and in a manner approved by the Officer-in-Charge. In those situations involving two or more landowners and/or water users, it is their responsibility to work out a satisfactory arrangement among themselves for the conveyance of their waste water to project ditches or natural drainage channels.

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(b) Waste water shall not be permitted to flow upon or collect in road or project rights-of-way. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Officer-in-Charge refusing the further delivery of water.

§ 171.9 Structures.

(a) All structures, including bridges or other crossings, which are necessary as a part of the project's irrigation and drainage system will be installed and maintained by the project.

(b) During the construction of a new irrigation project or the extension of an existing project, bridges, crossings or other structures may be built by the Officer-in-Charge for private use where justified by severance agreements or other practical considerations. Title to these structures may or may not be vested in the United States depending upon the agreement with the landowner. Structures built partially or wholly in lieu of severance damages may be required to be maintained by the landowner even though title remains with the United States.

(c) After a project is completed, additional structures crossing or encroaching on project canal, lateral or drain rights-of-way which are needed for private use may be constructed privately in accordance with plans approved by the Officer-in-Charge or by the project. In either case the cost of installing such structures will not be at the project's expense. Such structures will be constructed and maintained under revocable permits on proper forms issued by the Officer-in-Charge of the irrigation project to the party or parties desiring such structures.

(d) If it is determined that a crossing constructed for and by the project is no longer needed for operation and maintenance of the system. It should be removed. However, if a private party, corporation, State, or other Federal entity desires to use the crossing, it may be transferred to such entity by the Officer-in-Charge under a permit which relieves the United States from any further liability or responsibility for the crossing, including its maintenance. The following provisions pertain:

(1) Permits issued in such situations shall stipulate what is granted, and ac-

cepted by the permittee on the condition that the repair and maintenance of the structure shall be the duty of the permittee or his successors without cost to the irrigation project.

(2) The permit shall further provide that if any such structure is not regularly used for a period of one year or is not properly maintained, the Officer-in-Charge may notify the person responsible for the structure's maintenance either to remove it or to correct any unsafe conditions within a period of 90 days.

(3) If the structure is not removed or the unsafe condition corrected within the time allowed, it may be removed by the Officer-in-Charge, the cost of such removal to be paid by the party responsible for the maintenance of the structure.

§ 171.10 Fencing.

Fences across project rights-of-way will not be constructed without the approval of the Officer-in-Charge. The granting of such approval shall be dependent upon proper installation so as not interfere with the flow of water or the passage of project operators and equipment. In case an unauthorized fence is installed, the landowner shall be notified to remove it. If it is not removed within a reasonable period of time or satisfactory arrangements made with the Officer-in-Charge, it may be removed by project personnel at the landowner's expense.

§ 171.11 Obstructions.

No obstructions of any kind including service or farm ditches, will be permitted upon project rights-of-way. Due notice will be given to an operator or landowner to remove any obstructions. If not removed within a reasonable period of time after notice is given, an obstruction will be removed by project forces at the expense of the operator or landowner.

§ 171.12 Rights-of-way.

(a) Rights-of-way reserved for the project's irrigation system are of sufficient width to permit passage and use of equipment necessary for construction and proper operation and maintenance of the project's canals, laterals, and other irrigation works.